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owing to the large number of servants which they employ, are liable to convey the disease, and from a quarantine standpoint must be viewed as steerage.

PORTO RICO.

Plague Situation.

On July 15 there were no new cases of plague reported. July 16 a diagnosis of plague was made in a case which had been previously reported at San Juan as suspicious. July 17 and 18 there were no new cases of plague. July 19 a diagnosis of plague was confirmed in a case which had been previously reported as suspicious at Carolina. This makes the second case occurring at Carolina, in addition to the one reported at Loiza, in which the infection in all probability had been contracted in Carolina. July 20, 1 case was reported at San Juan and 2 cases at Santurce. July 21 there were no new cases. This makes a total for all Porto Rico up to and including July 21 of 42 cases with 23 deaths, of which 28 cases occurred in the old city of San Juan; 9 in Santurce, a residential suburb of San Juan; 2 in Carolina, a town 13 miles from San Juan; 1 at Loiza, 3 miles from Carolina and 16 miles from San Juan; 1 at Arroyo, 40 miles from San Juan; and 1 at Dorado, 13 miles from San Juan.

Rats examined July 10 to 13, inclusive.

Place.	Rats examined.	Rats found infected.	Rats found suspicious.
San Juan.....	23	0	0
Puerta de Tierra ¹	15	2	0
Santurce.....	139	4	5
All Porto Rico.....	679	6	9

¹ Puerta de Tierra is a section of San Juan.

Carolina.

Passed Asst. Surg. Creel reports, July 16:

The last case of plague reported in Carolina occurred in the municipal jail, which is located in the same buildings wherein the Loiza case contracted his infection. The structure of the building is of the character known as adobe in some countries, but called "mamposteria" in Porto Rico. On the first inspection of Carolina, it was discovered that this building, and especially the thick walls of mamposteria, was riddled with rat holes and rat runs. Its total demolition was advised, and agreed upon by the director of sanitation. However, the matter was deferred until to-day. This matter has again been taken up with the director of sanitation, and it is expected that the building will be destroyed without further delay.

Rat proofing of houses and destruction of rat harbors in Carolina has just about been completed. It is believed that when the above-mentioned building has been torn down rat infection will have been practically eradicated from Carolina.

To date there have been examined from Carolina 287 rats, of which 10 were found infected.